



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 12	Limon.....	Boston.....	44	7	0
13	Sibiria.....	New York.....	45	28	0
15	Ellis.....	New Orleans.....	36	1	26
16	Bertha.....do.....	24	3	0
17	Miami.....	New York.....	47	3	0

CUBA.

Reports from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Inspection of houses and water deposits—Sanitary conditions—Yellow fever at Daiquiri.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Amesse reports, July 27:

Week ended July 25.

Vessels inspected.....	18
Bills of health issued.....	21
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	949
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	628
Certificates of immunity to yellow fever issued.....	30
Certificates issued to passengers bound for New York.....	420
Certificates issued to passengers bound for southern ports.....	139
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	7

District sanitary officers in Habana have reported 10,299 house inspections and the detection of 18 deposits of water containing mosquito larvæ. About half of these were larvæ of *Stegomyia calopus*.

From every view point the sanitary status of Habana and surrounding territory is satisfactory.

At Daiquiri there were 4 cases of yellow fever under treatment at the opening of the week. Three new cases were reported during the week, with 1 death and 3 recoveries, leaving 3 under treatment July 25. All of these patients are Spaniards recently arrived in Cuba, with the exception of 1 case in an American, taken sick July 8 and discharged July 19.

August 3. Two new cases yellow fever, taken sick July 27, confirmed August 2 (Daiquiri).

Reports from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Leprosy.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, July 21 and 27:

Week ended July 18. Bills of health issued to 3 vessels clearing for United States ports. Of these, the Spanish transatlantic steamship *Catalina*, leaving for New Orleans with 56 members of crew and no passengers, and the Norwegian steamship *Galveston*, destined for Galveston, having a crew of 22 and no passengers, were fumigated when about to leave this port. The rainy weather is over, and a considerable decrease in the number of mosquitoes is observed throughout town.

No cases of yellow fever nor any other quarantinable disease have been reported within this district.

Week ended July 25. Bills of health issued to 2 vessels clearing for United States ports, in good sanitary condition. There were no